

RUNS GIVE UP LAND SOAKED WITH GORE OF THEIR ARMIES

Crescent Thirteen Miles in Length and Four in Depth and For Which Crown Prince Fought Persistently Finally Abandoned

GUNS OF FRENCH ARE TWO MILES FROM LAON

Chemin des Dames Plateau Launched Attacks in This Sector Day After Day For Weeks and Wasted Thousands of Lives

PARIS, November 4.—(Associated Press)—French successes along the Aisne during the past ten days have been so important that the Germans have abandoned all further effort to hold their lines along the famous Chemin des Dames plateau and have retired to a new line north of the Ailette River. In this retreat, some forty square miles more of France has been regained from the invaders, an area soaked with German blood and the graveyard of tens of thousands of the picked troops of the Fatherland.

The German retreat was along a front thirteen miles wide, their new line being a crescent, the center of which protects Laon and the ends of which rest upon the old line at Anizy, on the west and Neufchateau, on the east. The greatest depth of the ground abandoned is about six miles.

SCENE OF BLOODY FIGHTS

The plateau of the Chemin des Dames has been the scene of some of the bloodiest fights the Germans have experienced in the war, their aggregate losses along this sector being comparable to those inflicted upon them in the attempt to capture Verdun. Day after day the Crown Prince drove his shock troops against the French entrenchments and day after day they were mowed down and thrown back. During the summer and fall, at least fifty German assaults were made upon the French sheltered along the commanding heights of the plateau, many of them in great force. On a few occasions the French front trenches were taken but never once did the Germans hold their gains, counters driving the few survivors out.

French Force the Pace

Two weeks ago the French advanced to the assault, their whirlwind attack throwing the Germans into demoralized confusion. They fell back along the western edge of the plateau, losing a total of four hundred and twenty guns, nearly eight hundred machine guns and thousands of prisoners. This defeat rendered untenable their whole position south of the Ailette, which they have now abandoned.

The official despatches from Berlin announce the retirement but advance no explanation. The retreat was effected, says Berlin, without interference from the French.

The Belgian government yesterday announced from the temporary capital at Havre that evidences are multiplying of a general retreat in Belgium before winter sets in. The Germans, according to reliable information which has reached Havre, are systematically looting the sections of Belgium still under their control west of the line of the Scheldt, dismantling industrial plants and shipping all removable machinery into Germany.

At one industrial center, seven of the eleven rolling mills have been entirely removed, while the others are being wrecked and rendered useless. Everything else of value left in the country about to be abandoned is being taken, metal of all kinds being swept up and transported.

In the Holy Land There was comparatively little fighting on any European front yesterday. Another British victory is reported from Palestine, however, the British having tightened their grip upon the important city of Gaza, near Jerusalem. Here the British advanced more than two miles, driving back the Turks and their German leaders.

Petrograd reports more disloyalty along the eastern line, the Russians on the Vilna front having commenced to fraternize with their German foes.

NEED OF ITALY BEST MET BY WAR ON AUSTRIA

Official Despatches Tell United States Declaration of Hostilities Would Be Important Aid To Italy

WASHINGTON, November 4.—(Associated Press)—If the United States is to come to the aid of Italy in her present great difficulties the best aid which can be offered will be a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary. This was the burden of an official message which reached here yesterday from the Italian front. It followed upon the heels of the request of the National Defense Society which had urged the President in a set of resolutions passed by its executive committee to call congress together in special session for the purpose of making such a declaration of war, pointing out some of the complications that may arise if efforts be made to aid Italy in advance of such action.

The United States is not ostensibly at war with Austria but is at war with the ally which gave that nation such important assistance against an ally of the United States in the recent disaster. This is the serious situation which Italy is quick to recognize in its hour of peril.

General Cadorna still holds intact his northern and southern fronts along the Tagliamento river. His men are standing steadily and bravely against the attacks made upon those fronts by the greatly augmented Teuton forces hurled against it in attacks directed toward the breaking of its resistance. Thus far the German-Austrian troops have not been able to effect a crossing despite their strongly concerted efforts.

The Italian forces had been driven back and the Teutons held both banks as refuted by the facts that were ascertained yesterday. It is only in the center that a crossing was effected and there Italy now claims to have checked the advance.

Attention turned yesterday to the Trentino front and indications are that another and new offensive is coming in that direction and an important battle is forecast.

The American Red Cross yesterday notified the Italian government and the Pope that it is sending a permanent commission to Italy for the purpose of alleviating sufferings.

VEGETABLES ROT WHILE PEOPLE ASK LOWER PRICES

Hundreds of Freight Cars Loaded With Table Foods Are Allowed To Stand Unemptied in Freight Yards of Chicago

CHICAGO, November 4.—(Associated Press)—While the country is being urged to conserve its food and efforts are being made to reduce the costs of necessities for the table, several hundred carloads of vegetables have been permitted to rot in freight cars in the car yards of this city. Investigation of the causes which led to such a waste has been ordered and is already in progress.

Deliberately allowing these vegetables to go to waste is charged by detectives who are investigating the loss of this large supply of food stuffs. They said yesterday that they had already secured evidence that made them feel convinced that the shipments had been held back for the purpose of securing higher markets by the creating of an artificial shortage and in other instances allowed to rot that those having stocks on hand already might not have to put them out at a lower price than has been prevailing.

The food controllers said that if definite evidence can be secured of this prosecution will immediately follow.

FREIGHT EMBARGO IS TIGHTENING RAPIDLY

Southern Pacific Will Restrict Shipments After Tomorrow

Embargo on shipments of freight to the islands is evidently becoming more stringent, for press despatches received yesterday specify restrictions which the Southern Pacific has placed on carload lots to Hawaii. These restrictions will go into effect tomorrow after which the railroad company will accept no carload shipments to Hawaii unless ocean carrier space can be guaranteed by the consignee. By whom this conservation of space must be given was not mentioned.

It is believed here that freight congestion on the wharves in San Francisco has become so acute with the withdrawal of the Matson vessels, that normal importations will be reduced considerably for some time to come, probably until the end of the war.

FIFTEEN HUN AIRCRAFT DOWNED BY LUFFBERRY

PARIS, November 3.—(Associated Press)—Aviator Luffberry, formerly of San Francisco now with the Lafayette Escadrille, has downed his fifteenth German aeroplane.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

ONE OF EVERY FOUR FAMILIES IN NATION SIGNS FOOD PLEDGES

WASHINGTON, November 4.—(Associated Press)—More than five million families, one out of every four families in the United States will help conserve the nation's food supply as a result of Food Pledge Week which began last Sunday, practically ended yesterday and officially ends today.

The results to date rather than over the totals that will finally be announced for pledged returns are looked upon as additively to the figures.

Much gratification is expressed by the food administration on the success of Food Pledge Week. As a result of it more than five million women are enrolled as members of and pledged to cooperate with the food administration and more than five million houses have food administration cards in the windows.

Not only will the saving which will be effected by this vast enrollment be of tremendous importance but the moral effect which it will have upon the families of neighbors, not enrolled or pledged will be immense. It is possible that the enrollment may have reached six millions, it is said as the figures given out are conservative.

MEATLESS FRIDAY; WHEATLESS DAY

Territorial Hotel Company Sets the Pace—Everybody Is Urged To Save

A meatless day and a wheatless day once in each week have been announced by the Territorial Hotel Company, under the management of Harry Stinson. After numerous conferences with members of the food commission the hotel company decided to follow the lead of the largest and best hotels on the mainland in this respect.

Wheatless day will be on Wednesday. The muffins, rolls, or other breads will be made of other flours than wheat throughout, and no patrons will be served with wheat bread even on request. The dining rooms operated by the Territorial Hotel Company are those of the Young, Seaside and Mermaid hotels.

Meatless day is on Friday at the hotels. The American plan menus of the Young yesterday had no meat dishes whatever on them, nor did the a la carte menu. Shellfish, oysters, and fish in every form were used for the entrees and roasts. There was not even a meat soup on the table.

All were vegetable, or milk soups or fish chowders. The hotels of the Territory are coming more and more under the notice of the food commission, and they are being urged to join in with all their power to effect saving of the foods needed abroad. This can be brought about by more careful planning and by greater use of home products, in the opinion of the commission.

Order Only What Wanted. "People can eat at half the cost for which they are now eating, if the European plan instead of the American is followed in hotels and cafe," J. F. Child, federal food administrator, stated yesterday. "This is a significant fact when we consider that all of the boarding houses and most of the hotels of Honolulu are run on the American plan. The European plan is to have the list of dishes on the menu card, from which patrons may choose what they desire. By the American plan a stated number of courses of so many dishes each is given to every person.

"Exhaustive investigations on the mainland have shown that it costs only half as much to feed the same number of people when they are allowed to choose their own food.

"It would be a good thing if even where the American plan is followed the guests were asked to write their orders, and were only given the dishes which they order. A considerable saving could be effected that way.

"A better table could be set by the local hotels and restaurants for less money if they would limit the size of their menu. Instead of including half a dozen varieties of canned vegetables, as at present, they could use available and perishable home grown vegetables in their menus.

"I have now a copy of the agreement entered into on the mainland at the annual convention of restaurant and hotel men, and it is a suggestion to present to the local hotel men and restaurant owners. I am having lists prepared of all white, Chinese, and Japanese eating places.

Too Much No Savey. "The great trouble with the white restaurants here is in the fact that the Oriental cooks run them. Although the managers are willing and even eager to cooperate with the food commission, a lack of understanding on the cook's part does not always aid them in getting the best results.

"To overcome this difficulty the food commission will have a meeting to which all the Japanese and Chinese cooks of the city will be asked. Interpreters will be present, and the objects of the food conservation campaign will be fully explained in language they can understand.

"We will also endeavor to get housewives to take more interest in their kitchens, though in the case of some cooks this is a dangerous proceeding. I have personally known of several whose cooks have left them on account of their mistresses' energetic and earnest efforts to carry out food conservation policies in their kitchens. We hope to overcome this difficulty by our educational campaign."

KAWAIILOA CAMP HAS RANGE OF PERMANENCY

Spur Track Going In and Water System Being Installed At Big Expense

REVIVES SUGGESTION OF GUARD BEING CALLED

Suggested That Regiments Will Be Brought To War Strength Through the Draft

Elaborate preparations which are being made at Kawaiiloa, near Haleiwa, for the encampment of the Hawaiian National Guard, this week, including the laying of a spur track to the main line of the Oahu Railroad at that point and the piping of fresh water for two miles to the camp site, at a cost of several thousands of dollars, leads many to the belief that Kawaiiloa is intended as a permanent training camp, not merely a temporary one for the guard.

The preparations have renewed the idea in many quarters that the National Guard, at the conclusion of its encampment, will be held and brought into active service, although no information to this effect has been made public by the military authorities.

Draft and Call

With the National Army drawings completed and the examination boards prepared to sift over all of the 29,000 men so drafted, and the announcement from Washington that the next draft quota from all over the country is to be called in the colors early in January, the belief is expressed by many who are following the trend of Hawaii's military affairs that the guard, after it has been carefully gone over, will be brought up to war strength with Hawaii's draft quota, and the regiments put into intensive training.

It is almost a natural conclusion that the local military authorities will not recommend that Hawaii's National Guard or the island draft quota be sent to any mainland training camp this winter, on the ground that the majority of the island men will be unable to withstand suddenly the winter weather. The majority drafted are those who have been born in the islands or came here from the Philippines, and have never been subjected to colder weather than that experienced at the Volcano, while a large number have never been at even so high an elevation. By training the local militia and conscripts here until spring the losses of the cold would be avoided.

Money Over Again. "The guard, in all probability, will be subjected to another retraining process, should Washington call for its mobilization and a much more drastic retraining process than that of last spring, when a large number of married men were eliminated, although some of those dropped then have returned to the guard. The regular army surgeons, in all probability, will be more exacting in their physical examination of the men than the militia surgeons, and the physical standard will be raised.

Kawaiiloa Plans. Kawaiiloa, for the present, will have no permanent structures, as the encampment site this week will be covered principally by a tented city.

The camp will be located on the shore side of the railroad tracks with the baggage headquarters not far from the railroad station. Just beyond will be the regimental headquarters. To the right, facing the sea, will be the camp of the First Regiment, and to the left the Second Infantry, extending out in two long lines, company by company.

Between the shore and the camp is a rather extensive field for drill purposes. The bathing beach will be on the shore at the end of the Second Regiment line and in the direction of Haleiwa Hotel. The beach running parallel to the camp will be tabbed, owing to a dangerous undertow at that point.

A spur track will be run from the railroad to the Waihalu plantation side, where the quartermaster's offices and warehouses will be located.

There is also a considerable area of level ground beyond the spur track and toward Haleiwa, which will be used for maneuvering, and also a lot of land available near Mokuia, between Waihalu and Kawaiiloa, where the entire brigade will maneuver.

First Troops Friday. The local regiment will not leave Honolulu for the camp until next Sunday morning. The first units to go into camp will be the section of the Second Regiment from the Kaimuki district of Hawaii, due to arrive here on the morning of the ninth.

The guard will receive its first instruction in training on arriving at the depot. Strict discipline will be maintained both at the depot and in the cars in transit. Upon arrival at the camp the troops will be detained quietly and after the roll has been called, policing squads will go through each car to clean and put it in proper order.

Only Essentials. Officers who have been figuring on taking a lot of home comforts along will find, if they are of the rank below major, that they are limited to fifty pounds of baggage and this must be made up into compact bundles, and delivered to the supply officer at the armory the afternoon of November 9. All officers are requested to confine baggage to a bedding roll, mattress, four sheets, three towels, two pillow cases, one looking glass, toilet articles, extra socks, mosquito bar, shaving outfit and an extra pair of leggins and shoes.

The enlisted man will have no extra baggage allowance at all, except a few wearing articles and an extra change of clothing. He will hang on to his rifle, cartridge belt and coverings that makes him a real soldier, but he must eschew luxuries.

Commissions Wait All Who Qualify In Officers' Camps

WASHINGTON, November 4.—(Associated Press)—Every man who qualifies in the officers' reserve training camps will receive his commission in the United States Army. Some will see immediate service while others will have to wait for a time for assignment but will later be brought into active service.

In answer to hundreds of queries as to whether the men in training in the officers' reserve corps camps might expect to see immediate active service after their course has ended, the war department yesterday made an official announcement. This was that all those who are found to be qualified will be graduated and will at once receive their commissions. It will not be possible, however, to assign all of these to active service at once. Those that can be used will at once receive their assignments and go into active service. Others must wait for their opportunities which will come with the second or later drafts but as there arise openings for them they will be assigned to active duty.

Several thousand who are in the camps and many thousand more, the relatives, families and friends of the officers' reserve corps members will receive this announcement with great satisfaction.

GERMAN LIBERALS OUT FOR REFORMS

Suffrage, Better Labor Laws and Elimination of Political Censorship Demanded

COPENHAGEN, November 4.—(Associated Press)—The German Liberal party has adopted and published a program of the demands it proposes to make upon the government as soon as the Reichstag reconvenes and the new Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Hertling, assumes office. The central committee of the Liberals pledges itself to insist upon the greater part of its program receiving immediate consideration.

The reforms demanded are sweeping. The first plank calls for the immediate reforming of the electoral laws of Prussia whereby the right of suffrage will be equalized, with one man one vote and a fair redistribution of the seats in the representative bodies.

Labor legislation which will give the workman a greater share in the products he produces and which will release the members of labor unions from the harassing restrictions of the present law are demanded.

A third point of importance to be insisted upon is the elimination of the political censorship now exercised with such ruthless severity. The Liberal and the Socialist press must be given the right to free speech and the privilege of discussing all matters of public interest.

COST OF SOLDIER TO AMERICA LARGE

Germany Puts in Fourteen Men in Field For Same Cost That United States Pays For One

WASHINGTON, November 4.—(Associated Press)—Germany is putting fourteen men in the field for what it costs the United States to put in one, is the startling assertion that is made by government statisticians.

While the same general proportion of costs maintains Germany's arm equip, put in the field and maintain 14.3 men at the same cost the United States must pay for one.

In explanation of this it is said that the higher pay which the American soldier receives, transportation and the cost of supplying him with food makes up the difference.

AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN TO OPEN NEW OFFICE

The shipping business of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company will be handled by H. Haskfeldt & Co. according to a cablegram received from company headquarters in San Francisco. No date of the severance of business relations of many years standing was given, but it is presumed the change will be made within the next few weeks.

Several reasons have been ascribed for the change. Up to a few years ago the Haskfeldt Company was active agent for the American-Hawaiian, attending to all the collections for merchandise shipments and other incidental business. Since then it has been agent for the transportation company only in a general way, as Percy Morse has attended to all the work of forwarding sugar shipments.

It is believed in shipping circles that Mr. Morse will continue to represent the American-Hawaiian here and that separate offices will be opened in the near future.

TWO RETIRED REAR ADMIRALS ARE DEAD

WASHINGTON, November 4.—(Associated Press)—Two retired rear admirals of the navy have died within the past two days. On Friday David Harmon passed away and yesterday at St. James, New York, Frederick Rogers. Rear-Admiral Rogers was seventy-three years of age.

HUN RAIDER, CRUISER AND SMALL CRAFT GO TO BOTTOM

British Destroyers Rid North Sea of Dangerous Menace Which Had Been Preying Upon Shipping in Scandinavian Waters

PRACTICALLY ALL MEN KILLED OR CAPTURED

Fleet Sent Out To Rid Seas of Menace Score Big Success and Show Mercy To Men Who Seek Refuge in Lifeboats of Cruiser

LONDON, November 4.—(Associated Press)—In a naval engagement in the Cattegat yesterday a British fleet of destroyers sank a German auxiliary cruiser and a raider in addition to ten armed patrol boats, trawlers, while off the coast of Belgium. An electric controlled high speed craft was smashed to pieces by the guns of other destroyers. On the cruiser there were thirty killed and most of the remainder of the crew of ninety-one were made prisoners after they had taken to life boats.

CRUISER IS BURNED

The German auxiliary cruiser which was destroyed yesterday was the Marie, armed with six-inch guns and a crew of which ninety-one have been accounted for, thirty having been killed in the encounter with the destroyers. The fleet met her about ten miles north of Kullen and she immediately opened fire to which the destroyers replied with such vigor that within ten minutes the Marie was in flames and those who had not been killed took to their life boats. Then the signal "cease firing" was given and the refugees were picked up as prisoners.

The armed trawlers which were with the Marie were also sunk, a number from their crews killed or drowned, and most of the rest taken as prisoners.

The more seriously wounded of the prisoners were landed at points on the Danish coast for surgical attention.

Dangerous Raider Destroyed

Also in the Cattegat the destroyer fleet came upon the German commerce raider Crocodile, a steamer of 1000 tons burden with a crew of 100. She was sunk, as were also five patrol craft that were with her when the destroyers made their attack. The admiral announced the Teuton loss of the two larger and ten smaller vessels.

Off the coast of Belgium other destroyers met a high powered, electrically controlled German boat and a few well directed shots sank her, making the day's toll of smaller craft eleven, in addition to the two ships of larger tonnage.

Practically none of the officers or crews of any of these craft escaped. The Crocodile is the raider which recently sank two British destroyers and nine merchantmen and the fleet which ended her career yesterday was sent out to hunt her down and end the menace.

WILL BRIGHTEN LIVES OF MEN NOW IN CAMPS

WASHINGTON, November 4.—(Associated Press)—To equip and maintain a community camp service a campaign will be started today. For this purpose \$3,750,000 is needed and the project has the support of some of the most influential business men in the country.

The purpose of the proposed service is to supply social centers in or close to the training camp for the enlisted men, in some instances like clubs, and to furnish for them a healthful and clean form of relaxation and entertainment.

KAISER TO OFFER NEW OFFICE TO MICHAELIS

COPENHAGEN, November 3.—(Associated Press)—The Kaiser has written to former Chancellor Michaelis saying he wants him to accept a high imperial position. What the position is has not been announced.